

# THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

LAWRENCE P. SPECK, Editor.

Thursday Morning, January 30, 1868.

## THE CASH SYSTEM.

Except in special cases, we shall from this date, require CASH PAYMENT for all subscriptions to the GAZETTE, as well as for all transient advertising in this paper. We are compelled to this course in order to successfully conduct our business, and feel sure that no right thinking person can blame us for so doing.

Our friends in the country, who are source of "grainbacks" and want to read the GAZETTE this year, can pay their subscriptions in Flour, Meal, Bacon, Beef, Corn, Butter, Eggs, or any other kind of marketable produce. No excuse now to be without your country paper. Bring in your produce, and get the paper.

**MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE.**—We have on hand a lot of Magistrates' blank summons and executions, which we will sell very low.

**ROGERSVILLE.**—We were present at the opening of the circuit court in Rogersville, on Monday last. Rev. J. J. Bachman, having been invited by Judge Gillenwaters to open with prayer, done so. There was quite a large number of people in attendance, but as few litigants seemed to be "ready for trial," little business was transacted during the first two days. Judge Gillenwaters goes into the work it seems with vigor and a determination to rid the docket of all old cases. Candidates were plenty, and consequently a large amount of "tangle foot" was destroyed by the sovereigns.

If Congress passes the bill declaring that it shall take two-thirds of the judges to decide against the constitutionality of one of its acts, the Supreme Court may, and doubtless will, decide such bill unconstitutional and invalid. But then Congress will rely upon its ally, the General of the Army, to enable it to override the Supreme Court decision. The enactment of such a bill would be nothing more nor less than a declaration by the legislative department that it has usurped absolute power in the Government.

President Johnson is reported to have said in a conversation on the 1st inst., that he would give \$10,000 out of his own pocket, if the American people could have seen General Grant at the Cabinet meeting on Friday; while questions were being put to him in the Stanton matter. He never saw a man look meaner or more humiliated. "He is not a big man," said Johnson, "either mentally, morally, or physically; but before he had answered the questions we put to him, he seemed to have shrank up into no bigger than my fist."

**THE NEGRO SOLDIER.**—The colored troops fought bravely has passed into a proverb, but after all, according to the Albany Argus, there is some evidence extant that casts a shadow of doubt over the assertion. According to the Argus, "the records of the War Department show that fourteen colored troops deserted where one was killed; that about thirty died of disease to every one that was killed; that nearly twenty were mustered out of the service for disability where one was killed in battle. Look at the record: Mustered out for disability, 20,996; died, 31,866; deserted, 14,987; missing, which means running, 1,344; killed in battle, 1,314." This rather damages the record of the "coming men."

The Yankee thieves and niggers, says the Brandon Republican, now assembled in the State House at Jackson, have been concocting all kinds of schemes to rob the people of money to pay themselves ten dollars per day for their services. As yet they have not settled upon any definite plan. The last move was to levy a special tax, and appoint a collector for each county to collect it. We would just like to see any blue bellied Yankee attempt to sell property in this county in order to pay ten dollar niggers and Northern jail birds ten dollars per day for making us nigger constitutions. Our people do not intend to pay these vagabonds for doing what they don't wish done.

Concerning the destitution existing at the National Capitol, the Washington Star says: "The destitution in this city among the poor is very great, and it is represented that thousands are suffering for the actual necessities of life. A great many have come here from other cities under the impression that the Government can provide them work. In view of this condition of affairs, General Howard was at the Capitol today, urging upon Senators the propriety of Congress extending relief to those most in need. While he does not favor appropriating money to be used directly for this purpose, he believes the necessary appropriations should be made to continue work upon the Government buildings, and such other improvements as are contemplated. This would give employment to thousands of people, and avert extreme suffering during the winter months."

## Radical State Convention.

The Radical State Convention met in Nashville on the 22d inst. Senator J. S. Fowler was elected President, with a dozen Vice Presidents and Secretaries. In taking the chair, Senator Fowler spoke among other things as follows: "It was with surprise and regret that he had heard of dissensions creeping into the Republican party, but he could not and would not believe it. After the progress already made, they could not recede from the position they had taken, they were surrounded by enemies in the North, South, East and West. So far were they in advance of their party that they could not count on the support of the great Northern masses. To go back a single step would be political death. The rebel element was powerful in wealth and social influence, while the Republican party in the South was poor in lands and strong only in faith. The party must go on. He could not believe that the men who had done this work were to be disappointed of their reward, nor that Tennessee was to be lost to loyal rule. He closed by referring to the Presidential contest and expressing the hope that the action of the Convention would be such as to assist in bringing about the triumph of the party."

After committees had been appointed to arrange the business of the convention, it was suggested that the convention had forgotten to "invoke Divine guidance." Thereupon, Dr. Pearce led off in a very loyal prayer, which is characterized by the reporter of the Nashville Banner as "blasphemous and a deliberate insult to the Deity." He, as it were, patted his Creator on the back and condescended to thank him that he had kept the "loyal men of East Tennessee in office."

A letter was read from Gov. Brownlow, the principal feature of which was for the convention to adopt the Democratic principles of the currency question.

Mr. McKinley introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the present General Assembly, be and is hereby earnestly urged to amend said pledge by the necessary legislation before adjournment."

Which was followed by a general mass, and fears were entertained of a dissolution of the convention. Mr. Somers vigorously opposed the resolution, mainly on the ground that the colored man does not now pay a poll tax, and consequently is not entitled to the same privileges as the whites. A dozen of would be orators now clamored to be allowed to speak, when the Chairman recognized a colored man, who, assuming a tragic attitude, said, in a pompous manner, that he wished to "anticipate" in this Convention. Before he had gone very far in his anticipations, Judge Hook bounced up, saying that the way to break up the Convention was to let these niggers have their way.

The colored orator had to succumb. It seems that the negroes had no showing whatever. He was ignored entirely. Several attempts to have him appointed as delegate, or members of committees failed. It required all Congressional "blakes" eloquence to quiet the negroes. He made a very bitter and abusive harangue against rebels, conservatives and white men in general.

A batch of resolutions were passed endorsing Grant's claims for the Presidency. Also endorsing the usurpations of the Rump Congress in destroying the constitution, and other matters foreign to peace, prosperity and civilization. It is said that Governor Brownlow's attempt to steal Democratic financial thunder, did not go down with the convention. The financial policy embodied in their resolutions is vague and meaningless.

There was considerable ill feeling and wrangling manifested, and at times a general smash up was apprehended.

**MARYVILLE AGAIN IN FLAMES.**—The Press and Herald, of the 21st, says: "Our neighboring village of Maryville has again been visited by disaster. During the war, a large portion of the town was destroyed by fire, entailing much loss upon the community. On Saturday night last, another conflagration broke out, which resulted in the destruction of much of the most valuable part of the town. The fire originated in a box of ashes in the press room of the Maryville Republican office, and the proprietors lost all the material of their office. The fire swept eastwardly, destroying the storehouse occupied by Currier & Grier; the dwelling house of Mr. Currier, the store house of Captain Goddard—making a clean sweep, as we learn from the Court House to the Wallace House. The loss has been very heavy, there being but little, if any, insurance. Very little property was rescued from the flames."

The death of Hon. Thomas E. Noel, a member of Congress from Missouri, is announced.

## Letter of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Editor:—The following letter from Gen. Jackson to Gov. McMinn, was recently found at Rogersville, which had been left with other old papers, in one of the Clerk's offices. The letter is as follows: NASHVILLE, Oct. 29th, 1816.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE SOUTH. Sir:—Your letter of the 25th instant is this moment to hand. I am happy to find that the Government has taken the precautionary measure named in your letter. I am concentrating my forces. I am wide awake and have been for some months; ever since I visited the lower country. The cloud may burst, and Ferdinand, the 7th, being lately disappointed in love, may become mad, and in his phrensy commit acts of war, if so, his American possession is ours. The reason why numbers are not named, I presume, is that the force required, if wanted at all, will depend upon the force with which we may be assailed. I will afford me much pleasure to correspond with you, on this or any other subject, and as soon as I am enabled, will write to you. I expect shortly, some information on this subject, until then believe me to be, &c. &c. Yours, Andrew Jackson.

The above letter was, of course, not intended for publication, by the writer; but over fifty years having elapsed since its date, the public we cannot be affected by the allusions to Ferdinand the 7th, &c. &c. of the letter and yet have Hawkins. The Morrilltown Gazette is a new visitor to our sanctum. Its execution is evidence of mechanical taste. Its political tenets are strongly conservative, but notwithstanding these, friend Speck finds in it a generous soul willing to accord the liberty of sentiment and expression to all. —Jonesboro' Play.

Thank you "Steve." It is so seldom that we "disloyal" folks get a complimentary word from your party that we are bound to make a note of it.

We are indebted to Andrew Johnson, The New York Tribune lets us into the secret, a dreadful one, of his retention of the War Office. "Secretary Stanton," says the Tribune, "does not intend to recognize Mr. Johnson in an official capacity so long as that high functionary persists in stating that he will hold no official intercourse with him." Is not this good? It is no longer the President who is to "recognize" his own advisers, but his advisers who are to "recognize" him! The elected Executive of a Constitutional Republic is thus reduced by a self-constituted oligarchy in the Senate to the position of a "high functionary" whom they, and not the people, are alone competent to inspire with the breath of life!

The Registrar General of Great Britain tells us that between 300,000 and 400,000 young women of England and Wales will be compelled to remain unmarried, because they constitute the actual excess which exists of females over males. These ladies have only to make their way to California to secure good homes and husbands, the males in that State being largely in excess over the females, and very anxious for the excess to be speedily reduced.

We don't think it necessary to send so far to procure "better halves" for our Western brothers, as "charity" should always "begin at home."

**A PREROGATIVE OFFENSE TO CHURCH AND NEGRO.**—The New York Journal of Commerce calls attention to the fact that the North Carolina, mongrel convention, has decreed that the word "negro" must no longer be used in speaking of those persons whom the custom of ages has thus designated, and who constitute the majority of the assembly. The editor says:

The convention does not say what shall be considered an acceptable synonym of the forbidden word, whether "gentleman of color," "American citizens of African descent," "ex-contraband," or what-so-ever that the unfortunate reporters are still left in ignorance how to avoid treading on the sensitive toes of the colored members. But "negro" must not be used—that much is settled—and so deep is the determination of the convention on this point, that we may look for a clause incorporating it in the fundamental law of the State.

**CONVENTION OF EDITORS.**—The Radical press of this State met in Convention at Nashville on Wednesday. The object is to devise ways and means to secure a more liberal support to their papers. If not out of order, we would suggest to the convention to petition Congress for the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. The Radical press must be sustained, and if the people will not do it directly, we trust Congress will give the subject its early attention. It is a case that appeals largely to their sympathies.

The Washington Star thus states the position of the Judges of the Supreme Court on the question of the validity of the reconstruction laws. Justices Chase, Miller and Swayne are in favor of sustaining those acts, and Justices Grier, Nelson, Clifford and Field are ready to declare them unconstitutional, while Justice Davis is undecided.

The most startling proposition of the week is made by a Northern paper—to restore all the plate, pianos, paintings, jewelry, etc., stolen from the Southern families on private account during the late war, as a beginning point for conciliation and permanent reconstruction. It is said to have originated in an unparalled sensation throughout the New England States, the Radicals generally denouncing the author as a "diabolical conspirator" and "blasted traitor."

## Tennessee Legislature.

The Senate a memorial from the loyal press of the State, setting forth their grievances and complaining of the low prices allowed by law for legal printing, was presented.

A bill authorizing the Governor to select such news papers as he may prefer to do the legal printing of each county in the State, such selection to be approved by the Senate, and giving such compensation as is allowed to the Public Printer of the State, was introduced.

An act giving the Governor authority to set aside, by proclamation, the registration of any county where there has been fraud, was discussed at length.

The bill was then amended by Mr. Cate, by making it an indictable offense for the Registrar to fail to appoint Judges and hold elections, when there was the required number of votes.

The act, as amended, was then passed by the following vote:—Ayes, 14; Noes, 10.

A bill requiring the State to pay the incidental expenses of the Superintendents of Education, to be charged to the school funds, was passed third reading.

A bill requiring the stay before a Justice of the peace to either sign his own name on the docket or give the Justice written authority to do so, was also passed third reading.

In the House, a bill providing that no fee shall be due an Attorney in any suit in which he is unsuccessful, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill to prevent disfranchised rebels from practicing law in this State, came up and was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee which had already recommended its rejection.

A bill was introduced to define and protect the rights of "loyal" citizens. Wonder what does it mean.

The resolution to investigate the affairs and condition of the State Bank of Tennessee was referred to a joint special committee.

**DESTITUTION.**—A negro woman, who had no home, but had been hanging around Weldon, N. C., for some time, gave birth to a child in the corner of a fence, out in the open air, on Thursday night last. When found Friday morning she was nearly frozen, and the infant was frozen to death.

**MAYOR HOFFMAN**, of New York, at his reception in Philadelphia, Friday night, denounced the action of Congress relative to the Supreme Court, and said the bill was fraught with danger to the country.

The charcoal members of the Georgia pepper-and-salt reconstruction convention, failing to draw pay from the State Treasury, have taken to white-washing, mule driving and similar avocations during the holiday recess, occasionally varying the monotony by lifting a clothes line or capturing a stray pointer. And the colored troops fought nobly!

There appears to be a threatened conflict of races in California—between the whites and the Chinese. There is no employment for all, and John Underworks, Mexican man—whereupon the latter "goes for" the celestial, who resorts to the law. A good many arrests have been made, and at last advice the troubles looked serious.

The State debt of North Carolina is \$23,698,000. She owns stock in railroads and other works of internal improvements to the amount of \$10,036,000; and the dividends pay half of the interest of the debt. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says the story that Mr. Stanton drew his salary on the 14th inst., for a period since last August, is contradicted by the Disbursing Clerk of the department, who says, in a note to one of the evening papers, that Stanton does not think himself entitled to a salary for that time.

The new whisky tax which has passed Congress has been sent to the President for approval. It enacts that no distilled spirits shall be withdrawn or removed from any warehouse for purpose of transportation, rectification, charge of package, exportation, or for any other purpose whatever, until the full tax on such spirits shall have been paid.

General John A. McClernand, who commanded the thirteenth corps at Vicksburg, is out in a sharp letter, saying that General Grant never did his corps justice in his reports through malice to its commander, and the proofs are on file in the War Department. Gen. Grant, he says, would stand very differently in the public estimation if his real character were known.

Mr. BOWWELL, of Massachusetts, in the course of his remarks in the House of Representatives on Friday, said that he regretted the failure of the impeachment question last month. He considered it probable that President Johnson would be nominated by the Democratic party for re-election, and in that event he would be a formidable antagonist to the Republicans.

The fashion of administering oaths has greatly increased since the reconstruction movement has been in process. In Cincinnati every poor person who applies to the charity department for coal is obliged to take an oath that he won't give any of it to anybody else.

The editor of the Mobile Register, who is in receipt of a letter from "a distinguished Democrat" in New York, recommending General Meade to him as not only a soldier and a gentleman, but as "belonging to the Democratic school of politics," must be profoundly puzzled to know what sort of a Democratic school they keep in New York.

The "ruling passion" of the New York Tribune is "strong in death." Speaking of the Radical party, it says: "We stood by its cradle, and expect, if it dies before us, to follow its hearse."

Well then, prepare to follow. The undertakers are already harnessing up the old machine!

## New Advertisements.

**CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS,** Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oil & Dyestuffs, TOILET ARTICLES & PERFUMERIES,** Nos. 9 and 11 Gay Street, **KNOXVILLE, TENN.** General Agents for Mrs. Winslow's Worn Candy.

**THOMAS A. BURRIER,** Lock and Gun Smith, Corner Prince and Cumberland Streets, **KNOXVILLE, TENN.**

I respectfully inform the citizens of Knoxville and East Tennessee, that I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in my line of business, such as making new Rifles, Pistols, etc. I am also prepared to do all kinds of Repairing and Mending. Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of steam engines, pumps, sewing machines, safes, locks, door bells, etc. I work cheap for cash, and will guarantee satisfaction. jan30-31p

**PENNIN & BROTHER,** No. 16 North Howard Street, **BALTIMORE,** Importers & Wholesale Dealers

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.** Call the attention of dealers to their large and varied stock. Buying exclusively for cash, they are prepared to offer inducements to the trade. jan30-2m

**J. C. MITCHELL, Jr. of Tenn.,** Quackenbush, Townsend & Co. Wholesale dealers in **HARDWARE,** AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED **ROUGH AND READY SCYTHES,** No. 29 Cortlandt Street, **NEW YORK.** jan30-2m

**HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,** Late Hopkins, Hall & Co. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in **FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.** No. 256 Baltimore street, (opposite Hanover st.) **BALTIMORE.** jan23-6m

**STOLEN.** My iron grey horse was stolen from my stable in Mooreburg, Hawkins county, Tennessee; he is about five years of age, a good pacer. I will give fifty dollars for the recovery of the horse and one hundred dollars for the horse and arrest of the thief. **JAMES WRIGHT,** jan30-1f Mooreburg, Tenn.

**THE PRESS AND MESSENGER** Enlarged and Improved for 1868. Best Family and Business Paper in the South. Although the Press and Messenger for 1868 has been greatly enlarged and improved, the price will remain the same. We are determined to publish the best family and business newspaper in the South, at a price placing it within the ability of all to take it.

The Press and Messenger contains all the important editorials of the "Daily," a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; latest news by telegraph from all parts of the world; full and reliable stock, financial, cotton and general market reports; latest agricultural and horticultural information; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislatures, when in session; proceedings of scientific, agricultural, religious and literary societies; all important legal decisions of State and Federal courts; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; popular stories by the best writers; and, indeed, everything of interest to the family circle, the merchant, farmer, professional man and laborer.

Terms:—Single copy one year, \$5; clubs of five, \$12; clubs of ten, \$20. Remittances may be made by drafts, postal money orders, or in registered letters, at our risk. Address: **KRAMER & CO.,** Knoxville, Tenn.

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.** In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee. In the matter of George B. Hendrick, Bankrupt.

To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, David R. N. Blackburn, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George B. Hendrick, of Dandridge, the county of Jefferson, said district, and who was to wit: on the 25th day of November 1867, adjudged bankrupt on the petition of himself, by the district court of said district. Dated Dandridge, January 24th, 1868.

**DAVID R. N. BLACKBURN,** Assignee. jan30-2w

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.** In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee. In the matter of W. K. Witt, Bankrupt.

To whom it may concern:—The undersigned, David R. N. Blackburn, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of W. K. Witt, of New Market, in the county of Jefferson, in said district, and who was to wit: on the 16th day of November, 1867, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the district court of said district. Dandridge, Jan. 23d, 1868. A copy of the order of appointment is on file in the office of the undersigned.

**DAVID R. N. BLACKBURN,** Assignee. jan30-2w

**JOB PRINTING** neatly executed at this office.

## New Advertisements.

**FIFTY-TOWN LOTS** For Sale! In Morristown, Tenn.

The undersigned offer at private sale fifty very valuable lots, situated in the town of Morristown, at reduced figures. To parties who will improve very liberal inducements will be offered. Also, A Large and Commodious Store House just completed, located in the best business part of town. And also,

A Cottage Dwelling, which is well situated and comfortably furnished. Bargains can be had by applying to **C. E. J. P. CANTRELL,** jan23-1f

**MORRISTOWN MASONIC** FEMALE ACADEMY.

The second term of the present session will commence on Thursday, the 29th inst. Terms accommodating. Board may be procured at reasonable rates. Correspondence solicited. Address the Principal, **THOS. P. SUMMERS,** Morristown, Tenn. jan23-1f

**EAST TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY** KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Rev. Thomas W. Humes, President. John K. Payne, Prof. Mathematics. Fred. D. Allen, Prof. Languages. John C. Miller, Prof. Natural Sciences. F. M. Grace, Prof. English Literature.

Summer Session begins Feb. 5th, 1868. Tuition per session of 5 months, \$12 50. Board in families from \$2 50 to \$4 00 per week. Room rent per session \$2 50. For catalogue or information address **GEO. M. WHITE,** jan23-3w Secretary.

**IN CHANCERY AT DANDRIDGE.** Amended Supplemental Bill.

Morgan Lane vs. Joseph White, et al. In this case it appearing from the allegations of the amended bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant Joseph White is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered by the Clerk & Master that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Morrilltown Gazette, requiring said defendant to appear before the chancellor at a chancery court to be held for the county of Jefferson, in the court house in Dandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April next, and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause as to him set down for hearing ex parte. January 24th, 1868. A copy of the order is on file in the office of the undersigned.

**C. B. STAPLES, admt., &c. vs. William Napier et al.** Amended and Supplemental Bill.

It appears from the allegations of the amended bill in this case, that defendants Wm. Napier and James W. Gibbs are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them. It is therefore ordered by the Clerk & Master that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Morrilltown Gazette, requiring said defendants to appear before the chancellor at a chancery court to be held for the county of Jefferson, in the court house at Dandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April next, and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said amended and supplemental bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause as to them set down for hearing ex parte. January 16th, 1868. A copy of the order is on file in the office of the undersigned.

**C. B. STAPLES, admt., &c. vs. The Wilsons and heirs of Nicholas Mansfield, dec'd, et al.** In this case it appears from the allegations of the bill, which is sworn to, that the defendants, Emily Mansfield, Margaret Jane Mansfield, Mary Eliza Mansfield, Benjamin Wesley Mansfield, and John Logan Mansfield, are citizens of the State of Illinois, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them. It is therefore ordered by the Clerk & Master that publication be made in the Morrilltown Gazette, requiring said defendants to appear before the chancellor at a chancery court to be held for the county of Jefferson, in the court house in Dandridge, Tenn., on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April next, and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause, as to them, set down for hearing ex parte. January 16th, 1868. A copy of the order is on file in the office of the undersigned.

**W. GALBRAITH, C. & M.** Original Bill.

**D. A. McFarland, admt., &c. vs. M. H. Bewley et al.** In this case it appears from the allegations of the bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant Samuel B. Bewley is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered by the Clerk & Master that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Morrilltown Gazette, requiring said defendant to appear before the chancellor at a chancery court to be held in the court house at Dandridge, Tenn., on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of April next, and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause, as to him, set down for hearing ex parte. January 16th, 1868. A copy of the order is on file in the office of the undersigned.

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